

DR. PERRY'S WIFE FOUND HIM AT LAST.

Several Years' Search for a Missing Husband in New York City.

The Doctor Left His Bride in Chicago After a Honeymoon of Only a Month.

HAS HE MARRIED ANOTHER WOMAN?

When the Physician Was Arrested for Alleged Abandonment a Lady in His House Fainted Away—Stories Told in Court.

Dr. Francis Perry, one of the examining physicians of the Federal Recruiting Office in this city, was confronted by his angry wife in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning. The woman charged the doctor with abandonment, and the man of medicine admitted that she was his wife.

Dr. Perry, the woman told the Court, married her in New York, June 17, 1893, and deserted her one month later in Chicago. From that day Mrs. Perry has been looking for the doctor. Recently she learned that he was in this city, at No. 302 West Twenty-sixth street, and she promptly came here, accompanied by her nineteen-year-old daughter. She had the doctor arrested yesterday morning.

The story of the marriage and brief honeymoon was told to Magistrate Kudlich yesterday, and then the case was continued until to-day.

Mrs. Perry is a tall, dignified woman, of prepossessing mien, and a determined look. She reached New York Monday night, bringing letters of introduction from the Chief of Police of Chicago to Chief Conlin, Chief of Police of Chicago to Chief Conlin.

ADDED CHICAGO POLICE.

It was explained in the letters that Mrs. Perry had rendered valuable service to the Chicago police, and was attached unofficially to the force at the present time. On account of her stylish appearance and cultured manners, she had been employed to attend fashionable receptions in the guise of a guest, and protect the jewelry of the participants. On advice of Chief Conlin, she went to Superintendent Blake, of the Outdoor Poor Branch of the Charities Department, who issued an order for her to tell her story to Magistrate Kudlich.

The latter granted her a warrant for Dr. Perry's arrest late Tuesday afternoon. It was given to Court Officer Vall to serve. The officer visited the doctor's house Tuesday night and was met at the door by a handsome woman, who informed him that the doctor would not be home during the night. The officer went to the house Tuesday forenoon, and found Dr. Perry at home. The latter escorted him into the parlor, and in the presence of the woman the officer said:

"I have a warrant for your arrest."

"What have I done?" said the doctor.

"The warrant was sworn out by your wife from Chicago," said the officer.

The doctor did not appear affected, and, going to the woman's side, engaged in conversation with her. In a moment she fell to the floor in a faint. When she revived she said to him: "Why did you deceive me?"

He made no reply. As they were leaving the house Dr. Perry told the woman to be in court later.

MRS. PERRY'S STORY.

When Dr. Perry was brought to the bar yesterday Mrs. Perry told her story. According to the police she is the divorced wife of a Chicago leather merchant, and her daughter is the offspring of that marriage. She made no reference to these reports in telling her story. She said that early in June of 1893 she had a manœuvre parlor in Tremont street, Boston.

She said that Dr. Perry went to Boston, and through a friend was introduced to her. Dr. Perry, she said, told her he had been married twice. His first wife quarreled with him and he was obliged to leave her in the West Indies. He married a second time, and on this occasion he only lived with his wife a week, and on account of her temper he was obliged to leave her. He subsequently obtained a divorce.

HAD A BRIEF ACQUAINTANCE.

Mrs. Perry, whose name at that time was Mrs. Colgrove, said she was touched by Perry's story, and after an acquaintance lasting two days, he proposed marriage. She immediately accepted him. At that time he was a drummer, employed by a drug house at No. 9 Dey street, New York.

She disposed of her business in Boston and came to New York and met Perry at the Ashland House a week later. They were married by Rev. Dr. Wetmore, of the Lutheran Church, at the corner of Eighth street and St. Mark's place.

The couple then went on a bridal tour to Philadelphia. They were unhappy from the beginning of their wedded life.

"He thought I had money, and when he found out I didn't he was angry," said Mrs. Perry to Magistrate Kudlich.

The couple went to Chicago and in a few days the doctor disappeared and his wife became connected with the Chicago police.

DR. PERRY'S SIDE OF THE CASE.

Dr. Perry also told his story. He said he was a successful practitioner in New York. He denied that he deserted his wife, but said he left her at her command. He added the information that she had a bad temper.

Magistrate Kudlich then continued the case until this morning. After the hearing was concluded the woman who was in Dr. Perry's house appeared in court. She was excited and asked to see Mrs. Perry. She said she wanted an "understanding" with her. Magistrate Kudlich was informed that the woman had been found in Dr. Perry's house and he issued an order for the doctor's arrest. He had previously been paroled.

Officer Vall stated yesterday that on Tuesday he went to No. 302 West Twenty-sixth street, where Dr. Perry had formerly lived, and the people in the neighborhood told him the doctor had a wife and two children. He was also informed that the mother of the children had been divorced from Dr. Perry.

THE SECRET OUT. Why Pittsborough?

Read the first true and extraordinary explanation of the victory in Sunday's Journal. Many missed the Journal last Sunday because they failed to order it in advance.

There's the Doctor and the Doctor's wife, but stop that cough, said everybody.



Fireman Kirk's Gallant Rescue.

Lowered by his comrades from the roof to a window fifty feet above the pavement, Kirk kicked in the window, swung into a room full of flame and smoke, and saved the life of a helpless paralytic. Kirk had a narrow escape from suffocation himself.

THEATRE SYNDICATE RIVALS IN COUNCIL.

A. M. Palmer, Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau and Others Consider the Situation.

Hear Startling Reports of Contracts Signed by the Trust with Country Managers.

WILL MEET TO ACT ON MONDAY.

Meantime Bids for Actors and Playwrights Go Up—William Sells, the Circus Man, Causes New York Managers to Wonder.

The theatrical managers who intend to fight the Al Hayman & Co., Klau & Erlanger, Nixon & Zimmerman and Rich & Harris trust, held a meeting yesterday at A. M. Palmer's office, No. 29 West Thirtieth street. No action was taken because of the absence of Charles Spalding, manager of the Olympia Theatre at St. Louis.

Those present or represented were A. M. Palmer, Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, W. J. Gilmore, J. H. Ford, W. H. Rapley, C. L. Davis, Henry Hamlin, C. J. Whitney, Friedlander & Gottlob, C. M. Bush and Henry Greenwald. Mr. Spalding telegraphed that he could not come to New York this week, so the meeting was adjourned to next Monday.

The managers informally discussed the subject. They called the Hayman combination a trust, and some of them were in favor of asking the courts to dissolve it under the Anti-Trust law. The majority opinion was opposed to legal proceedings and in favor of fighting the combination with its own weapons. They agreed that Hayman and his associates had accomplished a master stroke when they cornered all the Philadelphia theatres, and the announcement that arrangements were progressing for the erection of a new theatre in Philadelphia that will not be controlled by the trust was received with pleasure.

THE TRUST AGREEMENT.

It was stated that the four large firms in the Hayman combination had forced the weaker managers into an agreement to pay 33 1/3 per cent of their profits as the price of being taken into the trust. This announcement was received with incredulity. The managers could not understand why the weaker managers should pay one-third of their own profits into the combination treasury after they had allowed the members of the trust to make their legitimate percentage when playing their attractions.

It was explained that the trust intended to establish a booking agency in this city, and that the 33 1/3 per cent would be exacted under the guise of a charge for booking attractions for the small fry theatres. The statement was also made that the trust had threatened to debar managers

RESTAURANT KEEPER MISSING.

Mrs. Hall Asks the Brooklyn Police to Search for Her Husband.

Mrs. Marie Hall called at Police Headquarters in Brooklyn yesterday and reported that her husband, Henry F. Hall, had disappeared a week ago. Hall is the owner of a restaurant at No. 141 East Forty-second street, New York.

He left his place of business last Thursday, accompanied by Charles Albanis, his brother-in-law. He said he was going to Brooklyn to consult a physician. Albanis left him at the New York end of the Bridge. Hall's failure to return that night did not worry his wife, but his continued absence convinced her that something had happened. He had \$150 when he disappeared.

Mrs. Hall says her husband is really the son of Dr. Shapiro, a noted physician, who lived in Vienna. He came to this country ten years ago, and had prospered as a restaurant keeper.

None of the other managers know just where to place Sells, nor can they imagine what he intends to do with his actors, authors and actresses. When asked about it the managers say that the Westerner is probably trying to get rid of the \$250,000 he has made out of Cripples Creek mines. Sells himself says that it is not his policy to trumpet his business abroad, but that any artist or author of established reputation can secure a long engagement from him at top-notch terms.

The competition of Sells, Brady, Brooks, Miner, McVicker, Frohman and French has sent salaries skyward. Here are the names of a few people, with the weekly salaries that have recently been offered them by a prominent manager and declined: Maurice Barrymore, \$300; Viola Allen, \$300; W. H. Thompson, \$200; William Lackaye, \$200; J. H. Stoddard, \$275; Blanche Walsh, \$200; Herbert Keeler, \$250, and Henry Miller, \$175.

Pretty Japanese Chocolate Pots (Dorayaki) ware at Vantine's, this week only, 20c. each.

Gray, decorated with white flowers.

877 and 879 Broadway.

Slush, rain and snow are "death blows" to trousers, no matter how carefully you may be nursing them.

Trousers that will blend in color with almost any coat and vest, \$4 to \$10.

ROGERS PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway, Warren and Broadway, Thirty-second and Broadway.

Our High Grade, Sweet Toned HARMONY PIANO is shown in oak, mahogany, walnut or ebony; is as good as any \$500.00 piano elsewhere, but our dry goods method of value giving allows us to sell it at \$149.00.

Each Piano has a five years' guarantee, and we keep it in tune for one year free of charge.

We give free with every piano a handsome Piano Stool to match.

We tune Pianos for \$1.00. We rent Pianos by the day, week, month or year.

We repair and repolish Pianos. A great variety of High Grade Musical Instruments is shown on our 3d floor at correspondingly low prices.

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TWO DEATHS AND A GALLANT RESCUE.

Little Children Burned to a Crisp in a Tenement House Fire.

Midday Blaze in Brooklyn Swells the Department's Record of Heroism.

Fireman Kirk, Lowered Into Belching Flame and Smoke, Saves a Helpless Paralytic.

FIFTY FEET ABOVE THE PAVEMENT.

The Gallant Truckman Swung by a Rope and Dashed in a Window with His Feet—Had Already a Heroic Record.

A fire at No. 158 Prospect street, Brooklyn, yesterday caused the death of two little children and inspired an act of heroic gallantry in life-saving such as has rarely appeared in the records of the department. It was not until the flames had been quenched and the building was being searched by the firemen that the death of the children was known. Then the bodies of little Florence and Emily Hodgkins, aged three and five years, respectively, were found burned to a cinder. Locked in their rooms, so that all escape was impossible, the children had died clasped in each other's arms. The physicians, who were summoned as soon as the bodies were found, said that death was due to suffocation, and that the children had suffered comparatively little, even though their bodies were burned almost beyond recognition.

The building in which the fire occurred was a four-story structure which had formerly been used as a public school, but had recently been altered into a tenement to accommodate some twenty families. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgkins, with their two children, occupied apartments in the rear of the fourth floor, and it was in their rooms that the fire broke out. Just how it started no one knows. Mrs. Hodgkins was away at work, and Mrs. Hodgkins had gone to a nearby grocery, leaving the children locked in the flat. It is supposed that the children, in their play, set the rooms on fire. Mrs. Hodgkins discovered the blaze when she returned from the grocery and opened the door to her rooms she found the flames burning fiercely. She thought that her children must have escaped, and it did not occur to her that they had been locked in and that escape was impossible, and in her fright thought they must have got out of the house. Rushing down to the apartments of Robert McElligott, the janitor, she told him of the fire, and he turned in an alarm. Then he ran back to the house to notify the other inmates.

SEARCHING FOR THE CHILDREN.

During the uproar which followed, while the occupants of the building were rushing down the stairways and the firemen were getting at work, Mrs. Hodgkins went to look for her little ones. Thinking that they had been cared for by the neighbors, she began a house to house search. Hampered by her frantic desire to find them, she lost all control of herself and was unable to explain that her children were missing. Thinking that she was merely frightened by the fire, some of the neighbors took charge of her, and telling her that all was right, succeeded in quieting her.

In the meantime there was an exciting scene in the rear of the burning building. On the fifth floor in the rear lived John Gallagher, a paralytic, seventy years old, with his wife and five children. His elder children and his wife were away at work, while his youngest child was at school. Gallagher heard the cries of "Fire" and, frightened into unusual control of his limbs, succeeded in making his way to a window, which he opened. There he was discovered by the firemen who heard his screams for assistance.

The window was fully fifty feet from the ground and opened upon a narrow court-

yard, where it was impossible for the firemen to use their life-saving apparatus.

Foreman Fitzgerald, of Truck No. 3, ordered his men to the roof, and led the way up the ladder, which was placed against the front of the burning building. Then Fireman Kirk suggested that he be lowered over the edge of the roof to the window below, where the pale face of the paralytic could be plainly seen, his eyes raised in supplication.

KIRK'S PERILOUS REPORT.

A line was secured and Kirk, making a loop in one end, swung fearlessly out while his comrades lowered him until he reached the window. Here he swung for a moment, partially hidden by the dense clouds of black smoke, and then sent both feet crashing through the upper sash and swung into the apartment. He was seen to grasp Gallagher, who was cind only in a night robe, and, tying the rope about him, cried out to his comrades to hold away. It took but a moment to raise the paralytic's body to the roof and return the line to the half-suffocated fireman below. Then Kirk was quickly raised to the coping, where, thoroughly exhausted, he lay down upon the roof.

Gallagher was carried from the roof after the flames were subdued and subsequently removed in an ambulance to the Brooklyn Hospital.

Fireman Kirk, after breathing pure air for about fifteen minutes, again went to work with his comrades and stayed until the order was given to return to the engine house on Concord street.

After the building had been thoroughly drenched and the firemen were making their final examinations of the premises a man attached to Engine Company No. 6 discovered the two bodies of the Hodgkins children, their charred bodies and faces being almost unrecognizable.

When Mrs. Hodgkins was informed of the death of her little ones she became hysterical. The bodies were taken away in the police patrol wagon, but subsequently removed to McLean's undertaking establishment, and Coroner Coombe was notified.

The damage to the building and the furniture of the tenants will not exceed \$2,500, mostly covered by insurance.

THE RECORD OF A HERO.

Fireman Henry Kirk was appointed in the department in November, 1893, and, according to Chief Engineer Dale, at once showed that he was made of the right stuff for a fireman. His first record of importance which caused his name to be placed upon the Roll of Honor was during the burning of Arbuckle's mills, corner Jay and John streets, February 21, 1895. His company had placed in position a ninety-foot ladder. Kirk, after carrying a scaling ladder to the top of it, swung off with the scaling ladder and successfully lowered five men into the waiting arms of his comrades, while Fireman Keegan held the small ladder.

He again received honorable mention February 3, this year, during a fire at No.

227 Fulton street, where he took Mrs. Griffith, aged seventy years, down a fire escape through blinding smoke and flames from the fourth story.

He is a Brooklynite, twenty-six years old. Previous to his appointment as a fireman he served seven years in the United States Navy. He saved a man from drowning at Buenos Ayres, for which the French Government commended him. General B. P. Tracy, then Secretary of the Navy, sent him a letter of recognition. Congress also gave him a medal.

SAY CROKER WAS WRONG.

The Board of Fire Commissioners Presents His Criticism Asserting an Increase in Insurance Rates.

The Fire Commissioners, at their meeting yesterday afternoon, replied to a statement recently made by Richard Croker, as follows:

"Coming along to the Fire Department—the department that was organized and built up by Tammany—what do we find? Nothing except that fire insurance rates have been advanced 10 per cent within the last six months."

President La Grange said that he thought this was a very unjust attack on the department. The last report shows that the losses by fire have been less than they were for any one year in thirty-five years. President La Grange submitted correspondence between himself and John H. Washburn, of the Board of Underwriters, on the subject. President La Grange's letter to Mr. Washburn was as follows:

Dear Sir:—In a recent interview Mr. Croker is reported as having said that fire insurance rates have been advanced 10 per cent within the last six months. I would say most emphatically that such statement is erroneous. Rates have not been advanced for three years or more; on the contrary, they have been reduced gradually but materially during that time, precisely because of improvements made by property owners.

Chief Bohner was present at the meeting and said that Mr. Croker was entirely wrong.

QUILTY OF SIMPLE ASSAULT.

Nogarian, Who Tried to Kill His Sweetheart, Gets a Light Verdict.

Thomas Nogarian, who, on January 27, attempted to shoot Ankara Chakavallian, a fourteen-year-old girl, in her parents' home in West Hoboken, was yesterday adjudged guilty of simple assault in the Hudson County Sessions Court.

He was in love with the girl, and when her parents refused to permit his attentions he swore to kill her. On the night of the assault he visited the house and pointing a revolver at her, pulled the trigger. The cartridge failed to explode and he was overpowered after a fierce struggle.

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